

## THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

### Poultry Notes.

One bushel of corn will grow as many pounds of live poultry as it will of pork.

Moderately salted food does not injure fowl, as a great many think. Feed but little salt at first. It is an appetizer.

Milk scalded into curd makes excellent food for young chicks. The second week you can feed cracked wheat or oatmeal.

The Leghorns are great layers during the greater part of the year, but are not as fine for table use as some of the other breeds.

After the chickens are hatched feed them well and often, and do not allow them to stop growing until they are ready for market.

It is claimed that the Plymouth Rocks, both as chicks and mature fowls, are scarcely equaled by any other breed in respect to hardiness.

The Houdan stands at the head of the French fowls for layers and for the table. They are hardy, sprightly, handsome, and the chickens mature early. They are bound to grow in popularity.

Crude petroleum oil is the best application for "scaly legs." One thorough application will generally cure. Kerosene is good; rub some on the perches after treating the fowls; this will destroy the parasites entirely.

Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas and White Cochins are all excellent winter layers, and the young chicks of these breeds, at eight weeks old, are excellent broilers. As rasters, however, these breeds do not reach perfection until fully matured.

Three things to remember: 1. Never put hens into an old house without giving it a thorough cleaning and whitewashing, and, above all, furnish it with clean, new nests. 2. Never put a hen of any kind of breed on a hen while she is sitting if you wish the eggs to hatch. 3. Don't put a strange hen and expect her to make herself at home and continue sitting as though no change had been made; and don't try to make a hen sit when she doesn't want to.—*Prairie Traveler.*

### Grass or Cultivation for Cereals.

If fruit trees after they have attained a size sufficiently large for bearing fruit can be made to do as well in grass as when cultivated it is obvious that it will be much less expensive to seed to grass and save the cost of cultivation. But that would not be all the advantage obtained. It is well known that cultivation is likely to injure many of the large roots of the trees. This is the greatest objection to cultivating among large trees. It is desirable that the roots should penetrate the soil near the surface in all directions, since the surface soil is the richest; but if cultivation is practiced the roots which approach the surface are continually torn and injured and kept from approaching the surface. If the soil is cultivated among large trees the cultivation should be very shallow so as to injure the roots as little as possible. By frequent top dressing with fertilizers it is believed that the trees will do equally as well in grass as when cultivated. Pasturing sheep or pigs in the orchard is a good method of disposing of what grass grows, and enriching the soil. The pigs and sheep will also eat that fruit which falls prematurely, and they destroy the larvae of the codling moth contained in it. If, however, the grass is allowed to grow it is best to cut it two or three times during the summer and let it remain on the ground to mulch and enrich the soil. In regard to whether to cultivate an orchard or not it may be said that if the trees are young they need not be cultivated, but may be seeded to grass and top dressed.—*Correspondence in Radical Farmer.*

### Vermont Notes of the Crow.

A Vermont farmer, writing to the *New England Farmer*, puts in the following plea for the crow: It is well known that crows are great destroyers of mice and different kinds of destructive worms, which sometimes make sad havoc with the farmer's crops. The common mackworm (larva of the dor beetle), sometimes devastates whole fields of Indian corn. I have known this to be a fact beyond controversy. This worm made sad inroads on the best hay crop in some parts of Vermont. In some cases where this worm has eaten off all the grain roots the crows will turn over the turf after the worms until it will appear like land thoroughly rooted over by hogs. The crow is the well known enemy of this destructive worm. I think he does not confine his usefulness to this worm only, but to any kind which he can find. The grasshopper is getting to be a nuisance, even in New England. In some sections of Vermont last season it was very destructive to both grass and grain. I do not believe the crows are sufficient of themselves to entirely abate this nuisance; but I know they sometimes work diligently picking up grasshoppers—a very usual employment even for a crow. In the winter season, when crow food is scarce, they are sometimes seen in our apple trees looking for those little clusters of eggs glued to the little twigs by the caterpillar moth. I have often observed these clusters of eggs nearly destroyed and think it a fair inference that the crow was the friend which removed them. The crow is a most decided scavenger. He delights in things we all hate. Every carcass will be surrounded by them and, of course, it will soon disappear. What enemy of the crow is a counterbalance his general usefulness by any mischief he does? It is true he has some failings. He loves a little corn to eat with his diversity of animal food. Cannot the farmer well afford to let him have a little? If he is not willing to do this he can in a few minutes put twine around his corn-field. This done

before the corn comes up will invariably prevent his touching it. I know a farmer in Vermont who sows about a bushel of corn on his ten-acre corn-field after planting. The crows have all they want and never touch the growing corn. This mischief of corn pulling is a trifle, and is easily prevented.

### Exercise for Cows.

The amount of exercise which an adult cow requires is but very little, and all she gets beyond what is necessary for her health occasions a draft upon her system which must be made up by extra feed or a loss in her milk product, or perhaps both effects may be apparent. Every expenditure of force, whether in locomotion or labor, is made at the expense of the food consumed by the animal exerting the force. There is no evasion of this rule, and he who causes his animals, whether milch cows or beasts of burden, to make exertions that could be avoided, is wasting his means of profit. The man who, having a given load to move twenty miles, takes a path that will require twenty-five miles to reach his destination, is not more unwise than the dairyman who causes his cows to do twenty-five per cent. more traveling and exertion than is necessary to supply themselves with food. This may seem like spinning a fine thread, but it is the sum of such threads that determine the question of profit with the dairyman. The loss in milk production by more travel in grazing than is necessary for maintaining the health and vigor of a herd of cows, is often very considerable. Very few herds are free from loss in this direction. In woodland pastures and rough and hilly ones, and in ranges necessarily large because the land is poor and feed scanty, the yield of milk is always inferior, being cut short by the long distances necessary to travel for gathering a supply of food. The loss in milk from feeding in pastures of such a character as to require cows to be all day in filling themselves, may be plainly seen by any observing farmer. A difference of twenty-five or thirty per cent., or even of fifty per cent., will be easily made between such fare and a full supply of feed easy of access either by grazing or by milking.

Large ranges of pasture are not advisable for cows in milk. It is better to supply only pastures enough to furnish grazing till grass begins to fail in dry weather, and to supply the herd with soiling crops through the middle of the summer at least. The saving in land, where land has much value, is enough by this course to pay for all the extra labor it occasions, and the increase of milk which will be gained becomes a source of increased profit. One would hardly imagine, until he tries it, how much the yield of milk for the season will be augmented by such a course. In the first place, it saves the cows an immense deal of travel if they can have their feed presented to them in the stable, or other convenient place, instead of their having to run after it. Then it often saves them a great deal of depressing exposure to sun and storms and flies. They are enabled also to make better use of the food they consume by reason of having more leisure for ruminating than they can have if they have to pick their living by constant travel. The sum of all these advantages has a telling effect upon the resources of the farmer, and he cannot afford to ignore them. If he has rough places, woodland or thin pastures, which will afford only scanty feed, it is better to put other stock upon it to pick the scanty feed. They can use it without loss. They require considerable exercise to work off their surplus energies and to promote growth of frame and assimilation, and they won't mind the travel necessary to gather the grass from such places. But the milch cow which has her energies taxed to their utmost to labor to a bountiful flow of milk has no vital force to spare. She needs to husband to the best advantage all she has to enable her to do her full work, and the farmer who intelligently plans his operations will spare her all the exertion he possibly can.—*Professor L. B. Arnold, in Southern Industries.*

### Recipes.

**SWEETBREADS.**—Scald in salted water; remove stringy parts; put in cold water about ten minutes and drain in a dry towel; dip in egg and rolled cracker; fry in hot butter or lard.

**CRUFFERS.**—Four tablespoons of melted butter, five of sugar, eleven of sweet milk, two eggs, one-half teaspoon each of soda, nutmeg and cinnamon; cut in strands, twist in rings and fry in boiling lard.

**TOMATO SALAD.**—Peel and slice raw tomatoes, lay in a salad bowl and season with dressing made in the following proportions: Beat together four tablespoons of vinegar, one teaspoon each of sugar and salt, one-half teaspoon of mustard. When these are well mixed add gradually two tablespoons of best salad oil.

**OLD MAN'S CAKE.**—One pound of sifted flour, one-half pound of sugar, one-quarter pound butter, four wine glasses of sweet milk, one-half pound of bloom raisins, one-quarter pound currants, one-quarter pound candied orange peel, one-quarter of a nutmeg, two teaspoons of ground ginger, one of cinnamon and one teaspoon of soda. Mix well together and bake slowly about two hours.

**ORANGE FLOAT.**—One quart of water, juice and pulp of two lemons, one coffee cup of sugar; when boiling add to this four tablespoons of cornstarch, mixed in a little cold water; stir until it boils, and let boil for ten minutes; when cool, pour it over four or five sliced oranges; over the top spread the beaten whites of three eggs and one-half cup of powdered sugar, flavored with one teaspoonful of extract vanilla.

## SELECT SIFTINGS.

In Hindoo fairy stories the bad persons are hurried alive in thorns.

The Germans have borrowed a Chinese devil, and now equip their carrier-pigeons with an attachment of small reels, through which the wind whistles and scares off birds of prey.

The tax levied on salt throughout the Indian empire is 3,000 per cent. Being forbidden to extract salt even from the earth at the bottom of dry salt pools, the very poor eat the earth itself.

Sir John Lubbock, the well-known English entomologist, has had forwarded to him from Prescott, Arizona, a nest of ants found near that place, which is of peculiar construction and a great curiosity.

Dr. H. Muller observes that blues, reds and certain violets are more attractive to bees than other shades of color. Scarlets, oranges, and some other loud colors, which the flowers of not a few plants having also an unattractive odor appear to possess, repel the honey-gathering insects.

Six fossil human bodies, those of a man, two women and three children, have been found in a cave in a coal mine at Bally-Grenay, Pas de Calais, and eleven have been found in an adjoining apartment, with arms and utensils in petrified wood and stone, and precious stones. The walls were decorated with pictures and combats between men and animals of great size.

Admiral Baldwin's snuff-box, a coronation present from the czar, is thus described by a correspondent: It is estimated to be valued at \$15,000. Six solitaires, three on each side of the portrait, are said to be worth \$1,200 apiece. The portrait is surrounded by a ring of about forty diamonds. The box itself is an art gem, and has a capacity for fully half a pound of snuff. I don't think the admiral uses snuff.

Hari-kari was a form of suicide, sometimes voluntary and sometimes commanded, common in Japan. The officials of that empire carry two swords, with one of which they defended their persons and with the other their honor. The deed consisted in cutting open the abdomen with two cross-blades of a short sword, and if the honor of an officer was impugned he was believed to have saved it by committing hari-kari. If an official fell into disgrace he was commanded to kill himself in this manner, as by so doing his legal heirs could inherit his property, which they could not do if the suicide was accomplished in any other manner. The custom has fallen into disuse, and is now rarely heard of even in Japan.

### A Rival of Quinine.

German medical journals discuss a new medical agent lately discovered by Professor Fischer, of Munich. In the course of a long series of investigations concerning the nature and action of quinine he found that by means of a succession of chemical transformations a substance can be obtained, in the form of a white crystalline powder, from coal tar which greatly resembles quinine in its action on the human organism. Fischer has given it the name of "kairin." The chief effect produced by it, as yet observed, is the rapid diminution of fever heat, and its efficiency in this respect is described as remarkable. It is believed that it will render the use of it in fever cases unnecessary, and that its skillful employment will enable the physician to moderate the temperature of the patient. Kairin is also reported to have less inconvenience for the stomach than quinine. But observation does not show—as yet, at least—that it possesses that tonic and restorative influence for which quinine is so frequently administered. Perhaps, from a chemical and physiological point of view, the most valuable thing about the new discovery is that it seems to bring us nearer finding out the chemical nature of quinine itself and the true character of its agency.

The discovery has been patented, and a manufactory of kairin established, under the direction of Professor Landheimer, of Giessen. But, as it is said that the cost of producing a kilogramme (about thirty-five and one-quarter ounces) of the new agent is \$15, it will be some time before its patrons can hope to see it take the place of quinine in practical pharmacy.—*London Times.*

### A South African Monster.

A snake so huge as to suggest the suspicion that the sea serpent has temporarily deserted his native element has been discovered in the Wittenberg mountains in South Africa. A resident who went out to shoot rock-rabbits, was sitting quietly waiting, when suddenly, from a large opening in a rock close by, he heard a great noise among these animals. He sat still, wondering what it could mean, when presently an enormous snake appeared. He describes it as being scaly, and having a head like a good-sized calf, a neck about two feet long and a body about six feet in circumference, its length about twenty to twenty-five yards. He saw the reptile first draw its hind body forward, then, raising the front part of its body to the height of a foot or fifteen feet, it gradually raised itself over a large krantz and disappeared. He thought of firing, but his gun being loaded with very small shot, he was afraid of drawing its attention upon him. He also asserts that he was within fifteen or twenty yards, and had a good view of the snake for about five minutes.

### Astronomical.

"Are you to take astronomy next term, Elsie?" inquired a classmate of her young friend. "Hardly. But Augustus is giving me splendid astronomical lessons during the vacation." "Isn't that nice? Has he text books and an atlas?" "Oh, Louise, my dear. He says I'm all the world to him, and when I lean my head on his shoulder he is my Atlas."—*Hartford Post.*

An Indianapolis baby was bitten, in teasing a pet Maltese kitten. Before a day ended, St. Jacobs Oil mended, And with it thers are smitten. A hunter who lives at Bear Run, Hurt his arm by the kick of a gun. The hunt it did spoil, But St. Jacobs Oil Cured him before swelling begun.

West Virginia is twenty years old as a State. In this time her population has been nearly doubled.

### To Consumptives.

Reader, can you believe that the creator afflicts one-third of mankind with a disease for which there is no remedy? Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds of cases of consumption, and men are living to-day—healthy, robust men—because of it. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption and Kindred Affections. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. LAYTON, a Milwaukee pork packer, is to give his city a \$100,000 art gallery.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Dr. Irwin H. Elderidge says: "I would recommend a trial of Brown's Iron Bitters in all cases of anemic debility or when a tonic or appetite is indicated."

The Chicago ice cream eaters spent \$3,000 a day on the congested compound.

Young or middle aged men, suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send three stamps for Part VII of Dime Series pamphlets. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The poultry product of America in 1882 footed up \$260,000,000.

Nervousness, debility and exhausted vitality cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

When does a man feel girlish? When he makes his maiden speech.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

A doctor's motto is supposed to be "patiens and long suffering."

OWENSON, Ky.—Dr. I. F. Mundy says: "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters one of the best tonics, and prescribe it frequently."

GRAVITY is no more evidence of wisdom than a paper collar is of a shirt.

Does your heart ever seem to stop and you feel a death-like sensation, or you have sharp pains in the region of your heart—you have heart disease. Try Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator. \$1 per bottle.

Water reddens the nose, whisks the nose, and tight boots the toes.

"We know heart disease can be cured, why? Because thousands say they have used Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, and know it does cure."—*Lympson News*, \$1 per bottle at druggists.

BARBERS make many friends, but scrape more acquaintances.

Will buy a THEATRE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISHES. Book of 100 pages, valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid. New York Horse Book Co., 134 Leonard Street, New York City.

MENSAH'S PATENTIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. C. W. Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by drug stores.

25 Cents

THE VOLTAGE BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

"Rough on Rats."

Cleats, rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs, ants, drunks, chipmunks, gophers, etc. D. G's.

Dr. Stites, Brooklyn, N. Y., was cured by Dr. Elmore's Rheumatic and Kidney disease of several years' standing, after trying everything else without benefit.

One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed on by the humbug stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Elmore's Grease, with label on. Saves your horse labor and youtoo. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere.

Carbo-line.

On every banner blazon bright, Of all the oils that ever were sold, There's none that beats our Carbo-line.

Mother Smith's Worm Syrup.

Infantile, tasteless, harmless, cathartic, feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation, etc.

A good name at home is a tower of strength abroad. Ten times as much Hood's Sarsaparilla used in Lowell as of any other.

"Buchu-Palpa."

The quick, complete cure, annoying Kidney, Bladder, Urine Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

For sore feet, swollen joints, sprains, corns or bunions, use St. Patrick's Salve.

One pair of boots saved every year by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Hoof Stiffeners.

### THE LAME WALK.

In a class of diseases heavily afflictive and accompanied by a degree of suffering almost insupportable, Hood's Sarsaparilla, by its remarkable influence on the secretions, cleanses and purifies the system and removes the noxious humors which support the disease.

### Varicose Veins.

I have been troubled with varicose veins and a scrofulous humor for a dozen years. Since I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla my leg is entirely healed, and I gain daily in strength.—O. M. FRANK, Franklin, N. H.

### Milk Leg.

For the last twelve or fifteen years I have been a sufferer from milk leg, was almost helpless, and could walk only on a level floor. Hood's Sarsaparilla has certainly made me all over new, and about cured me of my lameness. I feel young and spry and twenty years younger than I did.—HARVEY WINS, Burnham, Me.

### Old Age and Heavy Pain.

I have a very large bunch on my left breast; it is very painful. I make use of Hood's Sarsaparilla to strengthen my system, and Hood's Olive Ointment to soften the bunch. I think both are very good. I am 78 years old, and have been a minister's wife the most of my life.—Mrs. R. D. WADSWORTH, Heskimer, N. Y.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by Druggists. \$1. Six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

### The Doctor's Indorsement.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinnati, O., sends the following testimonial: "I have prescribed Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs in a great number of cases and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed consumption—cold, night sweats, hectic fever, harassing cough, etc. He commenced immediately to get better and was soon restored to his usual health. I have also found Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds that I have ever used."

Durno's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

25 Cents will buy a THEATRE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISHES. Book of 100 pages, valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid. New York Horse Book Co., 134 Leonard Street.

## Sewing-Machine Industry.

These remarkable items pour into our office daily. Mr. H. S. FULLER, with the New Home Machine Company, of Orange, Mass., writes, May 23, 1883: "I have used Hunt's Remedy in my family for over ten years. My wife was troubled with catarrh of the bladder, suffered intense pain in the kidneys and loins, and urination was accompanied with the greatest of agony. My friends thought she could not recover. We tried doctors and medicine, and although better at times she would grow worse again. She was obliged to use the urinal as many as fifteen times in a night, and was growing worse daily. At this time my attention was called to Hunt's Remedy, and I concluded to try it; and after using one bottle she was a good deal better, the inflammation was reduced, and the water more natural. She began to gain in appetite and felt no pain in the back and kidneys. She could attend to her household work without pain, and this had been a great burden to her, even the slightest kind of work. After using six bottles she was completely cured. Since then I have had occasion to use Hunt's Remedy for kidney and liver complaints, and found it to be just as represented, and I consider it a most wonderful medicine. I would not be without Hunt's Remedy to my family; and I have recommended it to my friends here in Orange with equally good results."

It is said that 700,000 cattle graze on the Wyoming ranges, valued at \$13,000,000.

BON VIVANTS find that by using GASTRINE no unpleasant feelings are experienced after eating or drinking. Sold by druggists. GASTRINE is in liquid form. Druggists.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Incorporated in A. VOGLER CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by increasing vital power and rendering the physical functions regular and active, keeps the system in good working order, and prevents disease. For constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, nervousness, indigestion, rheumatic ailments, it is invaluable, and it affords a sure defense against malarial fevers. Besides removing all excess of acidity, it cures all dyspepsia and indigestion.

THE FALL IS THE BEST TIME TO PAINT.

FOR MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS, F. O. PIERCE & CO.'S PURE HOUSE PAINTS, IS NOT SOLD BY YOUR DEALER. SEND DIRECT FOR CATALOGUE, N. Y. FILES AND PICTURES. 1009 4TH ST., NEW YORK.

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Will receive telegraphic wire between Chicago and New York. Will also receive telegraphic orders on all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. Send for circulars containing particulars. R. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago, Ill.

DELMOSE'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

R. G. is the quickest, pleasantest, safest and best remedy for kidney, liver, and rheumatic ailments, blood diseases, and only relief of uric acid discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. His cured hospital cases of rheumatism in 2 to 12 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people who have tried it in vain everywhere. Purely botanical, harmless, and most to be trusted. Ask your druggist for it, or send for circular and full particulars free. Elmore, Adams & Co., 116 William St., N. Y.

To all Soldiers who are in any manner disabled by reason of wounds or disease, incurred during their service, and are in need of a single or double, or partial loss of sight or hearing, please, rheumatism, or any other disability, apply to Wm. W. Elmore, or dependent parents entitled. Pension provided by law. Discharge obtained. Honorably discharged and pension procured for deserters. WOUNDS INCREASED. Rejected claims successfully presented. See list and bounty certificates. HULL'S PATENT, 205 N. 6TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. (In local cases. Prompt attention given all kinds of government claims. Address free. Ad. with stamp, L. C. WOOD, Box 24, Washington, D. C.)

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